BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

I .- A SOUTHERN UNION MAN.

On the borders of a deserted estate belonging to a wealthy Secessionist, some Federal pickets were one

evening making themselves at home. Around thom were all the evidences of desolating war-neglected fields, demolished fences, and orchards converted into ctump-lots. In their front, stretching southward, was a wild region of wooded ridges, consealing, not far off, the Rebel outposts, and threaded by daring scouts of both armies by night and day. A few miles distant, in the opposite direction, was the city of Mashville, beautiful in the sunset-light, its lofty capitol atided with faint gold, and its church-spires pointing beavenward as peacefully as if the din of war had never SHERMAN FORTY MILES FROM RALEIGH. een heard in the land.

It was early in the month of December, 1862, when WHITES AND BLACKS FLOCK TO HIM the Army of the Cumberland under Rosecrans, and the Rebel army under Bragg, confronted each other. The mights were chill, and the soldlers were kindling a fire

"Pile on the sticks, boys! Rebel fences make good Union free!" eaid a tall fellow, stretching himself com fortably upon the ground.

"Pile 'em on yourself, Jake," querulously said the uldest of the party-too old to be called a boy (the oth ere named him "Old Joel"), but that all were "boys the regiment. "You needn't lay there, and tell the west on us what to do.

"That's always Jake's way," said the youngest of the group-a boy indeed, scarcely sixteen years of age, with inst, warm showers had been falling for a week, which "I knew him at home. 'Lazy Jake' is his name there. He always showed a fine talent for lying down, and telling others what to do."

"How happened it, then," said Jake laughing go asturedly, "that I raised such crops on my place !"

ever I saw! I remember a grove of pig-weeds right be You'd have laughed, boys, to see how carefully he used to walk around them, rather than take the trouble to gull them up !"

"I didn't raise any corn, did I. Fred?"

. Yes, and your mother used to hoe it while you were loafing about the tavern." Jake winced at this severe hit, and looked sharply at the merry youngster and supplies out of his reach. He could work, though, boys, if he was a mind will relish, tue. But Cy wouldn't have him around, unless he would med to say, 'Jake Evarts had rather work for Cy

albow; his lips parting and his eves kindling. But when he saw Fred's innocent, laughing face, his resentment cooled; or else he was too lazy, as old Joel suggested, even to get angry in carnest,

Fred is young," said Jake, his lips relaxing with an tadulgent amile. "He is privileged to say just what he pleases; and you can believe just as much of what he

"If they don't believe me, they can ask Cy," said Fred. "There he comes now!"

With a reg'lar Southern Union man along with him i" said old Joel sareastically. "That's a fire-cate that's taken the oath. I'll bet my rations. Always patriotism as I would for the fur that grows on a rail." "Heffo, Cy! what you got there" said Jake with languid enricelty.

not the stranger at his side but a pig which he had speared, and brought away triumphantly on the point

interest which imparted unusual energy to his athletic

frame. "Ain't very fat, though, is he? Let's see," "Roast pig is Jake's favorite flower," laughed Fred. "Bave you arrested that man Cyr"-with a glance at

"No," said Cy; "he has got a pass."

"Cy." said old Joel, "is it true Fred Rivers's mother | son sequite said Jake 'u'd ruther work for you for nothing than for has himself for a dollar a day?"

"If she did." said Cy. "it wasn't a great ways from grace

"I thought so! and that's what made him redden ap so," said old Joel.

"Or che it was because she's a pretty young widow, said Cy. "Jake's always sensitive about what the women think of him."

"Is your mother a widder, Fred? I thought you said Fother day she wan't a widder;" and old Joel eyed the boy inquisitively. "How's that?"

It was Fred's turn to blash, this time. It was a moment before he raised his eyes. When he did so, they met the eyes of the stranger who had come in with Cr. He was a singularly quiet man in his demeanor. but with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned with a face full of resolution, and eyes that burned are impregnable.

The resources of Virginia have been held in reserve.

The resources of Virginia have been enter than a month has chapsed since the grannaries of Georgia and a portion of South Carolina have been enter of Georgia and a portion of South Carolina have been enter of the guidance enthusiasm by a brief and stirring speech from the feeting and there is no reason to apprehend that they will fall the present hour that he is destined to come to grief.

"Ye see, she passes for a widow: and f guess she facult know but what she is one."

"Oh!" said Joel, "parted from her husband, has she!"

That's nothing uncommon. I've parted from my wife about lifty or six'ty times; but somehow we never could stay parted: one or t'other or both on us—gen'er'y both about lifty or six'ty times; but somehow we never could stay parted: one or t'other or both on us—gen'er'y both long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of truth, justice and indo long defended the principles of but with a face full of resolution, and eves that burned a

was always foolish enough to want to try living logether agin. Habit, you know; that kind o' gits to be second rater." And Joel lighted his pipe and puffed.

"I showed you the way to the turapike, stranger," said Cy. "Didn't I make myself understood? Shall I

abow you again ?" "No. I thank you; don't trouble yourself," replied

Hee Becand Page.

## New-York Tatibune.

Vol. XXIV ..... No. 7,466.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEGRO PANIC AT CONSCRIPTION.

The Planters Arm their Slaves against it.

By the arrival of the Dudley Buck, which left Newbern on Monday afternoon, the 6th inst., at 4 o'clock, we learn that up to Saturday night, the 4th almost too tender a young face for the rough company had made the roads had. It cleared off on Saturday and when the Dudley Buck left there was promise of good weather. The soil being sandy, the roads will be hard and good in a few days. The enemy and felled great numbers of trees across the roads and paths leading from Newbern to Kinston, which were being removed by the force advancing from Newbern,

when the Dudley Buck left. Refugees who arrived in Newbern all stated that and that Sherman was within 40 miles of Raleigh; that the Rebel soldiers were deserting in companies, and in some cases by regiments; that most of them were retiring to their homes; that the people pay but little heed to the proclamation of Gov. Vance calling them to arms, and that in most places in North Carolina the ome, and are not particular about placing their stock speech seemed hardly credible. The sun abone bright

Many of the inhabitants of Western North Carolin were on their way to meet their relatives and friends in Young grass; a long line of black soldiers, finely dressed, Sherman's army from the Western States. Their wagons were well stored with provisions, native wines, and such other comforts as Sherman's Union visitors

From the tone of the Raleigh papers, with the excep ion of The Confederate, it would seem as though no one

The Progress save that Sherman will soon be in posasion of Raicigh, and will go wherever he desires. Carolina since the announcement that they are to be conscripted to fight in the Rebel army. The Rebels are now gathering them up for this purpose. A strong com resist this measure, some of whom are arming their authorities, and thus retain their servants, who exhibit a readiness to fight for their masters and their homes, rather than to fight for the Rebel Confederacy.

Great numbers of negroes are flocking to Shern promise that they will return and work for wages as soon as it will be safe for them to de so. This gives the negro question an interesting It will not delay Sherman's movements, how

## LATE REBEL NEWS.

We have files of and telegraphic extracts from know them chaps; and I'd give about as much for their Richmond papers to the 8th inst. We gleam from them

War News.

From The Sentinel, March 8: "Oh! only a Secessionist I've picked up. The last for an unlucky family; all been killed before him; he's there will be active operations in the vicinity of this city in a short time. Nineteen car loads of Confederate

We assure our readers that it is not the wish of the wernment to conceal anything from them, but to pre-m, if possible, the Yankee forces in Wilmington and

From The Charlotte Bulletin, March 1. The Necessity of Cournge,

If the army of Gen. Lee defeated that If the army of Gen. Lee deleated that of Grent at Spottsylvania and around the Virginia Capital, when the Yankee commander counted his 225,000 men, and we had less than 60,000, why may we not severely punish the two combined Federal armies, whose aggregate will be less than 150,000. The lines about

Prom The Scutinet, March S.

The New Tax Bill.

Both houses of Congress succeeded yesterday in passing a tax law. It levies a tax of eight per cent on all property not expressly taxed at a different rate; on specie and bills of exchange twenty per cent, and on currency live per cent. The interest on government bonds is taxed as income upon profits unde by buying and selling merchandles or property of any description.

NEWS FROM SHERMAN! cent a tax of twenty-five per cent is ordered. The property, the income and money of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools and charitable institutions are exempt from taxation. All property within the lines of the conemy is to be exempt from taxation as long as it remains within such lines. The taxes are made due and are to be collected on the first day of June next, one half to be paid in Treasury notes, and the other half at content of the raison for which will be apparent ere long in this correspondence. With one or two exceptions, these so-tailed loyalists are the vertest Rip Van Winkles alive. mains within such lines. The taxes are to be collected on the first day of June next, one half to be paid in Treasury notes, and the other half at the option of the party, in certificates of indebtedness, without any allowance for interest. It is also provided that upon all subjects of taxation mentioned in this act, and the act approved the 17th of February, 1864, there shall be levied for the year 1855, an additional tax equal to one eighth of the amount of the tax on the same subjects imposed for the year 1855, which tax shall be jeat imposed for the year 1855, which tax shall be availed in Treasury notes of the new issue, and the money arising therefrom shall be first appropriated to the payment of the increased compensation of the soldiers, provided that this additional tax shall not be construed to apply to or increase the tax in kind.

The following important section is given at length: "Congress having intended that the act of February 18, 1864, as amended by the act of June 14, 1864, should be repealed, the same is hereby repealed; and all the taxes imposed by this act shall be paid without any discount or credit for the value of the tax in kind, or the income tax, and all the taxes on incomes and profits unitarity.

## FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

ton-Presentation of Colors-Progress of Beconstruction in Charleston-Army Institutions-Taking the Onth-Relice of Chivalry.

CHARLESTON, March 3, 1865. RONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

To-day a scene was witnessed in the City of which deserves an enduring record in the history of the Rebellion. In front of the citadel, a military college that was founded for the purpose of dewhose corner stone should be Negro Slavery-in the on of a great concourse of Federal officers and citizens, the black regiment to whom Charleston surrendered was drawn up on parade, presented by Gen. Littlefield, its former commander, with a National flag, to a loyal and heroic people. Accustomed as we are extended along the entire front of the citadel; another pleted it. Behind, floating from the turrets of the case tle-like citadel, was the " Flag of the Free."

by Lieut. Col. Bennett, entered the hollow square and large flag and two others smaller ones), were waiting mation exists among the conservative slaveholders to and the speech that he made on presenting the flag gave birth to the most exultant feelings. Who, four years actual service, would have either dared or desired to it to a black regiment, and, in the heart of Charleston have ventured to express sentiments so culogistic, se

uncompromising, so true as those which Gen. Little-field uttered injurent of the citadel? He said GEN. LITTLEFTELD'S BPERCH. SOLDUERS OF THE 21ST U. S. COLORED TROOPS mothers and sisters have commissioned me to prese you this Ensign of the Republic. When your old ters first sought to tear it down, the Governmen our country trembled. But the prejudice of cents went down in the shock of battle, and President color cut the gordian knot, proclaiming liberty to

From The Examiner, same date:

For the past few days there has been little firing on the Richmond and Petersburg lines. It will require yet a weeked sunshine and wand to render the roads passable, and put the ground in any condition for any extensive military movements.

From The Dispatch:

All remains quiet on the Richmond and Petersburg lines, though yesterday was the fourth day of consecutive dry wonther—still Grant does not make his threatened burst from his left upon the Southside information. His has erected a number of observatories along his Harcher's Run lines, and from their tops his signal corps take deliy observations of all that passes in our temps, which all is much.

From The Whig of the Sth:

Sherman is played out. If our reafers do not hear, or read, of any good news from Southstandina, it is a non sequence that there is noge to communicate.

In a few days they will hear where Sherman is end what has befulled him. Let everybody be patient. Sherman is played ont, let exercity of a military reputation has feed, and we will soon hear of his discomitture and discrete.

From The Fayetteville Telegraph:

We assure our readers that it is a feed and we will soon hear of his discomitture and discrete.

From The Fayetteville Telegraph:

We assure our readers that it is a feed assured to the readers of the readers of the readers of the readers of the r

ish of the a quiet, soldierly acknowledgement. THE STANDARD AND STANDARD BEARER. vent, if possible, the Yankee forces in Wilmington and Scruth Carolina from learning anything of the movements of each other.

Their means of each other.

Their means of communication are very limited and uncertain, and it is our policy not to make improvement for them. We hope the condition of affairs will be so materially changed in a few days as to enable us its dispense with this reticence. All our information thus far is of an encouraging character. This flag was subscribed for entirely by the freed dear to us by his unswerving fidelity to the Union. Of Southern birth and Southern social habits, in his early manhood he had a daughter born in Charleston; and the child of this lady, herself a woman grown, was so lected to be the standard bearer on this occasion.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE TROOPS.

After the presentation the regiment was drilled, and enthusiasm by a brief and stirring speech from the eleneral. They then all marched to his bendquarters, where

that is blooming in all our hearts to-day. Our fathers, sons and brothers, give you their stont arms and their lives. We bring you our prayers and our hearts fall of thankegiving. God bless you all forever and ever.

At the same time they gave the General a white swan fan, as a gift to the President of the United States, Gen. Littlefield was proud of his day's work, and has good cause to be.

They seem totally unconscious of the enormous strides that Northern opinion has taken since the Rebels fired on Fort Sumter. They awake and shout for King George with quite a pathetic lustiness; but they will find no response from the present rulers, unless I very greatly misjudge them. Beside electing Mr. Aiken a against colored children being admitted into the school ern men-Messrs. Sawyer and Geddings, both of them former teachers in the Public Schools. Their pitiful remonstrance was heard respectfully, and the public chose to come. The highest ideal of the Union that these people seem to have is a restoration as nearly quite willing that the traitor who delivered up the cutter Aiken (who is here), or the butchers Poncher and Fitch, who mangled taking the oath, lord it over the brave Robert Small. who delivered up a steamer to us, or over the brave and exultant loyalists who received us with tumultuous delight, and are focking to our standard by the hund-This side of the Hudson Cave there is no such Sleepy Hollow to be found as the city of Charleston. Even Gillmore's storm of shot and shell has failed to at the public offices, which may finally make them rub their eyes and see how the nineteenth century looks. It never get down thus far South, for its predecessor, the eighteenth century, settled in Charleston, evidently with the intention of staying here until it was abso lutely kicked out. THE ARMY INSTITUTIONS. Wherever our army goes five institutions are sure to

follow it-the Post-Office, the Sanitary Commission. Express Companies, the Christian Commission, and th and culogised as justly deserving of all the honors due have sent down school books already. The others were promptly on the spot, the Post-Office coming in neck to neck with "the Tennessee Quickstep," as the last-named neously designated.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

is administered in this city with every form that car room, man and woman, uncovers the head; the applieant standing before a desk on which two little Union flags are placed, raises the right hand; he or she repeat aloud, clause by clause, the words of the oath, and afterward signs it in the presence of witnesses. Good men men are taking it readily, of course; and others, ting perjury after, having bought and sold slaves all their lives, and drenched the land in blood. All the heart, would be willing to make peace on any terms, to it shall be Aldermen have taken the outh.

RELICS OF CHIVALRY

A good joke is told of one of the relic hunters here. He found the house of the famous Barnwell Rhett, edi- the nope with the enemy that public sentiment at the tor of The Morenzy, and one of the "very firstest of the South is tending to unconditional submission. Altofirst families." He was searching for letters that would die of what appeared to be letters carefully filed away, and, as the Western people say, he "went for it." He eagerly tore the string that held it together, and foundwhat do you suppose

A Boston gentleman has the bell of the slave mart, which will be sent to Mr. Wendell Phillips: the door-Ben Butler's head), which will be sent to the General as a sign that Charleston is ours; a transparency found in the editorial rooms of The Mercury, inscribed,

> ONE VOICE AND MILLIONS STRONG ARMS

TO PRIOLD THE HONOR

SOUTH CAROLINA. IF AI

the first secession banner ever unfurled in this city, which will be forwarded to you for public exhibition. On a white center, surrounded with blue, it has a palmetto with a rattlesnake twined around its trunk, and

which, in the English language, means,

"We're some, we are." "or words to that effect." As I have forgotten my little Latin and less Greek, I only interpret by analogy. of course. It was hung out at the store of Wharton & Petsch, on Line st., opposite the South Carolina Rail-

road Depot, Maid on Predericksburg - Capture \$350,000 Worth of Tobacco and 400 Prisoners.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 10, 1865. A special dispatch to The Ecening Telegraph, from Washington, to-day (10th), says: The Star says: On Monday last, thirteen transports

with troops from Fortress Monroe, accompanied by the gunboats Commodore Read and Yankee, proceeded up that I have despaired of ultimate success, still less that nent mention) has been fitly closed, and made doubly the Rappahannock on a raid, the principal object being I should be willing, in order to avoid the calamities the capture of a large quantity of tobacco known to which threaten us, to submit to such terms as the have been sent from Richmond to Fredericksburg to be Yankees offer us, or any terms, in fact, short of indesmuggled into our lines. On its way the expedition pendence. proceeded cautiously, and the gunboats scoured the the Read, and the crew and cargo were removed and is, in fact, as good as sunk, every dollar of it. angements The ladies who had represented the old thirteen raid over 400 prisoners were taken. An extensive con Day will States at the parade presented Gen. Littlefield with a treband trade has been organized by the Rebels on the

PHILADELPUIA, Friday, March 10, 1865.

Capt. George L. Brinkerhoff of the 10th New-York cavalry, aid to Gen. Greeg, was found dead in his led at the Continental Hall, this morning.

The Seven-Thirties.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 10, 1865. taxed as income upon profits and objective for the var winker.

The "loyal" white Unionists are helding private to day at \$4.521,300, the largest Western subscripment of the years lead and 1860; a tax of ten per avied, in addition to the tax on such profits as avied, in addition to the tax on such profits as a pad upon all profits exceeding twenty-five per into first, second and third classes. At the meetings to complete lists of Union men, to be divided as \$5.00,000 from Cleveland, and the largest from meetings to complete lists of Union men, to be divided as \$4.00,000 from New York. There were 3.163 and upon all profits exceeding twenty-five per into first, second and third classes.

MY DEAR SISTER: This is Christmas Day. But oh! how different from happy Christmas of olden times! On such a day the mind involuntarily calls up mately associated, and, comparing them with those of to-day, it would be a heart of stone indeed that would sons belong by actual not be pierced by the bitter contract. The day is made night confirming the rumors of the evacuation of Savannah, and of Hood's defeat near Nashville and his retreat, preceded as it was by the so dearly bought victory of a few days previous at Franklin. As both our railroad and telegraphic communication has been deand perhaps compel fis evacuation.

stroyed by Sherman's recent march to Savannah, the news comes to us through Yankee papers via Richmond. What the extent of the disaster may be, and its probable consequences, I know not. But the danger with which we are threatened by the loss of Savaunah, and powerful and victorious army, is to my mind the great- and who have acts est with which we have been threatened since the com- not liable to draft for mencement of the war. With such a base of operations, serve our line of communications between Richm and the country west of this, from whence our supplies are chiefly drawn, suless by detaching so large a part of Lee's army as would endanger that place (Richmond) system of conscription we may gather up a few more en and we may collect together many that are on furlough, absent without leave, &c. But I do not see may yet be had from the North; for, beside the vast difference in the population of the two sections the negro troops, which according to sand, may be considerably increased, as the enemy continues his advance, and large accessions too are constantly made from foreign nations. Coupled with the vastly superior strength of the enemy in point of num- knowing him to bers, the dissensions among ourselves are a source of extreme embarrassment. Every roverse we sustain is furnis obstinacy of the President. He is even charged with procrastinating the war through motives of ambition. when an honorable peace might be obtained with the recognition of our independence. Of course the counance which is given to these charges by such men as do and say almost any and everything calculated to detrey his influence, to discourage the weak, and demoralize the army; but, more than all, it has encouraged gether, therefore, things have never looked so gloomy nt of the war. But other nations have seen darker days, and yet have finally succeeded. Up to the present time, and to-day, at the hour of this present writing, there is, so far as I know, an anshaken determination to fight it out to the last, He claims it to be one of the most characteristic relies death preferable to submission. That have been collected yet. military power as a subjugated people would indeed the elements of war to-day than when the war began, The incentives to continue the war are stronger. They have no longer any fear of recognition or intervention. | the substitute. The strongest passions of the Yankee heart are more than ever enlisted in the conflict-pride, hate, fanatand cupidity. I confess, therefore, the that I am unable to penetrate it. Indeed, I would rather, if I could, shut my eyes if the vail of futurity were raised which yet conceals the horrors of submission, with all its attendant insults and cauting expressions of sympathy on the part of those who would beour masters. Should we go down, the Governments of Europe will one day repent that they turned their back upon us when one word might have saved us, "recognition." We are not unmindful of the generous sympathy which individual Englishmen have extended to us. But the masses well know only the fact that the Government, while affecting neutrality, gave substantial aid to the Federal Government; that it refused us privileges the masses well know only the fact that its moral influence was goainst us. But even though, in considering the masses well know only the fact that its moral influence was goainst us. But even though, in considering the following of the Government. We shall have practically no influence after subjugation in directing the councils of the Federal Government. We shall be subject to the Yankee battles, whether it be against England or the Yankee battles, whether it be against England or the Yankee battles, whether it be against England or France. May Heaven avert such a doom. Having spoken of negro troops, I ought perhaps to add that very few of them enter the Federal army voluntarily, though, obedient as the negro is by nature and habit to the white man, he is easily driven into the ranks, or and the time of the contents of the War Department for the white man, he is easily driven into the ranks, or and that are very few ever run off from their masters ever and that many even then escape and return to their masters. I left all of our negroes at Chattaneogs, and all that shall be administered by the principals at the nine the recruits are thus, as aforesaid, mustered in the event which can be entirely the problem to the can be provided to the extent of the parks, and that many even then escape and return to their masters, I left all of our negroes at Chattaneogs, and all that I have despaired of ultimate success, still less that I should be willing, in order to avoid the calamities to the pace. Acting assistant surgeous, which out the National forc sions of sympathy on the part of those who would be our

I have felt very anxious about your pecuniary condi-

river thoroughly for torpedoes. A schooner bound up, tion, and am deeply grieved that it is not in my power with a cargo of whisky and salt, was first captured by to assist you. But our bank stock is yielding nothing: performed every exercise admirably. Subsequently the the schooner blown up by the Read. On arriving at be glad to-day to sell it at ten cents on the dollar. Our Fredericksburg it was found to be garrisoned by a real estate is all within the enemy's lines, and without squad of Rebels, who, however, made no resistance, some guarantee against confiscation, which, of course, A body of troops and sallors were lauded, who succeeded in capturing the tobacce. It was manufactured
tobacce, amounting to ninety-five tuns, and is estimated
to be worth \$1.50,000. The country about Fredericksburg was scoured pretty effectually, and during the
raid over 400 prisoners were taken. An extensive conraid over 400 prisoners were taken. An extensive conraid over 400 prisoners were taken, but the sall over 400 prisoners were taken, and the sall over 400 prisoners were taken. The sall over 400 prisoners were taken, and the sall over 400 prisoners were taken. trifle; but I hope ultimately to save brother James's part at least, even though mine should be confiscated.

If you can all make out to live through the war, however, I hope we shall then be able to get along some how, though we cannot expect ever to be rich again. I Rappahanneck, and this expedition was designed to break it up. As the vessels passed down the river on their return, number of deserters came off from the shores, eight of whom were from the 24th Virginia Mr. Crozier's fast of the shores. Mr. Crozier's family are still at Liberty, Va., living in very humble style. So many of your acquaintances

have been killed during the war that you will miss them very much should you ever return. I know of none of your relations, however, who have been killed of late.

I received a letter from brother James a day or two ago, which I answered; but it] may be well here to repeat, that exchange is worth thirty-five (35) for one, and I have no doubt will go higher. I have not drawn on him for anything as yet, but will do so to buy the 40 bonds for Lord D.

Explosion of a Steam Belier—A Flouring Mill Blown Up.

Loxpon, C. W., Monday, March 7, 1865.

The boiler of Eaton & Wood's Steam Flouring Mill, Woodstock, blew up yesterday morning, at 10 o'c look. The engine-house, boiler house, woodshed was shattered from top to bottom, although still standing when the train passed at 11 o'c look.

The engineer and several hands were killed, and one of the proprietors, Mr. Wood, slightly injured.

The mill was not damaged save where a piece of the boiler came through the roof, and the blowing in through the roof, and the blowing in through the wood. Jay Cooke reports the sale of Seven-thirties and I have no doubt will go higher. I have not drawn to doubt will go higher. I have not drawn to do him for anything as yet, but will do so to buy the 40 meetings to complete lists of Union may to be desided.

I hope Willie is making good use of his time. It streets with one leg or one arm. But these, though we pity, we are proud of. The saddest sight is to see hale shirking their duty. You would be astonished to hear with what indifference the death of any one is spoken of. But I have made this letter long enough. Let me repeat, that I may not be misunde standing our cause looks now more gloomy than ever before, yet never before was there less thought of yield . Your affectionate brother.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10, 1865. endatory Enrollment act has just a American y Congressional or draft district as been officially promelgated. It provides where any reject enrollment in any Congressional or draft district as been obtained or made, prior to any actual drawing f names from the enrollment lists, the quota may be

contract strg contract such the enrolling boards while in the minuser with the enrolling boards while in the minuser from all liability to be drafted under the provisions of any act for enrolling and calling out the National forces. This act is now in effect. Nothing therein is to operate to postpone the pending draft, or interfere with the quotas assigned therefor.

New ORLEANS, Saturday, March 4, 1865.

A train on the Opelousas Railroad, bringing

and Illinois regiment from Terrebonne, when four the 33d Illinois regiment from Terrebonne, when four miles from the city yesterday, ran over a horse, throw-ing 11 cars off the track, instantly killing 10 and se-verely wounding 39, several of whom will probably

die.
The steamers Guiding Star and George Cromwell arrived last night. The former sails on the 7th and the latter on the 6th.
Arrived—Mountaineer from New-York; bark Upton, schooner Isaac Morse and bark Chief from

Cotton is in moderate demand; Low Midding, 75c.; Strict Middling, 77c. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Exchange on New-York i discount.

Explosion of a Steam Boiler-A Flouring